

SURVIVORS DENOUNCE THE OFFICERS OF THE TITANIC

ISADOR STRAUSS AND
WIFE GO TO THEIR DEATH
STANDING ARM IN ARM

MANY LIVES WERE NEEDLESSLY SACRIFICED

BAND PLAYED "NEARER
MY GOD TO THEE" AS
THE GREAT LINER SANK

NEW YORK, April 18.—

Midnight.—Mr. Stengel said that Director Ismay was in one of the first life boats that left the Titanic. Ismay sat in the life boat waiting for the women and children to get in. He did not have long to wait, as they herded them in bodily. There was some shooting going on at times but I don't know of it absolutely," added Mr. Stengel. Mr. Stengel said Colonel John Jacob Astor kissed his wife goodbye, straightened up and gave a single salute and was in that position when the lifeboats drew away. The sight was most inspiring. The survivors say that Isadore Strauss and his wife stood arm-in-arm on the deck as the ship went down. William Jones, a fireman, said that many were killed by the explosion of the boilers. The officers of the Titanic declared that the liner could not sink and waited for nearly an hour after the crash before they filled the life boats. The boats were four hundred yards away when the Titanic sank. There are no definite figures yet as to the identity of those who are lost, and the list will be unavailable probably for hours.

Bruce Ismay Severely Grilled By Passengers—Brutality of the Ship's Crew Toward Women Astounds Civilized World.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Mrs. J. J. Brown of Denver today said: "Hundreds of lives were needlessly sacrificed. I, for one, am willing to tell the senate committee all I know. I want to see justice done. I haven't words to express my indignation at the arrogance of the men in charge of the lifeboats. When Mrs. Astor came aboard our boat her husband was with her. 'Get out of here and off this boat entirely; it is for ladies only,' cried the officer in charge. Mr. Astor began explaining to the officer that his wife was in very delicate condition and he wished to accompany her. The officer cursed him again. The colonel bowed, smiled and kissed his wife good-bye and then withdrew. When the lifeboat started a number of seats were vacant."

"Isadore Strauss and his aged wife entered the life boat. He was instantly ordered out and his wife said she would remain with him, even if she must perish. As the boat left the Titanic the officer in charge boasted, 'We'll teach these rich Yankees that we're running these ships.'"

"The same officer forced me to row the boat until I thought that my arms would drop off. All the time he sat sneering, casting insinuations and demanding that we row harder. He then ordered Mrs. Astor to the oars. The survivors have nothing but contempt for J. Bruce Ismay. I will be glad to appear before any investigation committee."

NEW YORK, April 19.—Captain Rostron of the rescue ship Carpathia, today testified before the committee of investigation that when he heard the Titanic call, he prepared his life boats, and moved the passengers so as to make room for the survivors, and that he steamed at top speed to the scene of the disaster. He said that the women rowed three of the Titanic's life boats. In one boat there was one officer and one sailor aboard. He said that the Titanic followed the safest course at this season of the year, and was not attempting a short cut.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—President Taft, in a statement, said: "Major Butte was like a member

ISMAY GIVES HIS VERSION OF AWFUL DISASTER

NEW YORK, April 19.—Director Ismay, when asked if he saw any passengers on the Titanic just before she sank, said he did, but that he did not recognize any. He described how he left the Titanic. "I was opposite the last boat that the sailors were lowering and there was an unfilled space. Captain Smith then asked, 'Any more women?' There was no answer and the captain said: 'There are no more. There were no male passengers in that part of the ship, so just before the boat was lowered I stepped in."

NEW YORK, April 19.—In one of Ismay's examination sessions today, Ismay was asked: "Were all the women and children saved?" Ismay answered: "I am afraid not." The senator then asked: "What proportion was saved?" Ismay replied: "Unknown."

Ismay denied that he had dined with Captain Smith on Sunday night. He declared that he did not receive any wireless messages. Captain Rostron testified that the survivors behaved magnificently.

of our family. I feel his loss as if he were a younger brother. His chief traits of character were loyalty to his ideal and his close friends. His character was simple, incapable of intrigue or insincerity. He was gentle, considerate and affable to every one. He was a soldier in every inch and was devoted to his profession. After I heard that part of the ship's company perished I abandoned all hope of rescue of Major Butte, unless it be by accident. I knew that he would remain on the ship's deck until every duty was performed."

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The house of representatives adjourned this afternoon out of respect to the Titanic's dead.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The Carpathia tied to the dock at 9:25 last night. The first passenger was ashore at 9:35. The Stock Exchange sent \$29,000 in cash to be given to the needy. Three women were the first to get ashore; they climbed

down the ladders before the ship had stopped. Then two women, violently insane, were carried off. Scores of women are in a comatose condition. Many of the survivors are apparently unsettled mentally.

NEW YORK, April 19.—C. H. Stengel, one of the first passengers off the Carpathia, declared that the wreck was the "result of criminal carelessness." The ship was going about twenty-two knots an hour when it struck the iceberg and the impact was too terrible for the gigantic vessel to withstand. Great blocks of ice were thrown on the decks, killing many of the passengers. The stern of the vessel rose bodily in the air, and the passengers ran shrieking from below. The sailors of the vessel tore women from their husbands and hurled them bodily into the boats.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The rescue ship Carpathia entered the Ambrose channel at 6:50 last night and proceeded at high speed up the bay. The night was wild and fog very

heavy. It is raining hard. The United Press tug spoke to the Carpathia but she did not reply. The Carpathia slowed down at quarantine station and the health officers went on board. She reached the Cunard pier at 8:30. Enormous crowds gathered at the pier.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The relatives of the survivors gathered at the pier yesterday afternoon and were separated into alphabetical sections. There was no confusion and but little talking. The only sound was that of the rain beating on the roofs and the swish of the tide underneath. A little knot of embalmers in one corner, many surgeons and nurses were scattered through the crowd. Fully seven hundred women were on the dock. The liner was long in warping in because of the darkness and rain.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Mr. Stengel said that fifteen hundred men leaped into the sea when they saw there was not a chance of their getting in the life boats. The exact number who died he did not know. He caught a lifeboat by the gunwale and was dragged on board. There were not enough sailors to operate the boats and the women were compelled to pull the oars themselves. Some who were toiling with the oars were shrieking the names of their lost husbands.

NEW YORK, April 19.—A. Bratton of Los Angeles says that Captain Smith stood on the bridge until he was washed off by a wave. He then swam back and was on the bridge again when the ship sank into the sea. Sam Harris, the theatrical manager tried to get into the lifeboat with his wife, but the second mate held him back with a gun. A third-class passenger, who tried to get into the boat was shot and killed by a steward. Colonel John Jacob Astor begged to get on the lifeboat with his wife but was refused. He kissed her goodbye and said: "I resign myself to my fate."

After which he gave a salute of farewell. John Clark, a nephew of Senator W. A. Clark stood aft of the rail looking at the life boats until the ship went down.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Midnight.—After a brief interview with J. Bruce Ismay, director of the White Star Line, (Continued on Page Four.)

to the bridge and heard the lifeboats ordered; he assisted in getting them ready. They went over on the starboard side. Ismay did not know whether Captain Smith stayed on the bridge or not. Ismay denied that he consulted with Captain Smith regarding the ship's movements, adding: "I want to say right here that we were not attempting any speed records. I knew that ice floes had been reported, but I never had seen any icebergs in my life." Ismay denied that he had sent any wireless message after "S. O. S." was sent. He said: "I saw three boats lowered and got in the fourth. Orders were given that women and children were to be the first to be saved and this order was followed out as far as I observed. I saw no struggling, jostling or attempts of the men to enter the boats. We picked the first women found and helped them into the boats."

NEW YORK, April 19.—It is the unanimous opinion of the survivors that the accident was a direct result of an attempt to break the speed record. The last bulletin says that seven hundred and forty-five souls were saved and that fifteen hundred and ninety-five perished in the disaster.

The missing include one hundred and twenty first cabin passengers, one hundred and ninety-five second cabin passengers, five hundred and fifty steerage passengers, seven hundred and thirty, consisting of officers and crew. Those saved are: Two hundred and ten first class passengers; one hundred and twenty-five second class passengers, two hundred steerage, two hundred and ten officers and crew. Guggenheim is among the missing. The survivors are unable to tell how he died.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The last bulletin given out by the officials of the White Star line is that two hundred and ten of the first class passengers, one hundred and twenty-five of the second, two hundred of the third class and two hundred and ten of the officers and members of the crew were saved. Among the notables who lost their lives are Guggenheim of the Singer trust, Colonel John Jacob Astor, James Milot, Isadore Strauss and wife, Major Archibald Butt, military aide to President William Howard Taft, and the Widener brothers, the Philadelphia traction magnates.

It is said that the Titanic was striking about twenty-two knots an hour when she struck the iceberg at about 11:25 o'clock and that she went to the bottom about a quarter of 12 in the morning.

Many of the women survivors have gone insane as the result of their horrible experience and from grief.

Tom Wilson of Manhattan arrived from the Pine Tree camp on yesterday's train.

MISSOURI DESENS.

Yesterday and today Circuit Court heard marriage license cases. T. Cook and Miss Florence Hamilton, both of Round Mountain; Frank J. Chase, Goldfield; and Grace P. Richter, Oakland, Cal.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Unless the managers of the railroads east of Chicago and north of the Ohio river reconsider their refusal to grant the increase in wages asked for by the engineers, the latter will go on strike tonight at 8 o'clock. Grand Chief Stone says that the railroads will be given but two hours' notice in addition to the notice already given. The situation is strained and trouble is feared.

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BERNHARDT IN "CAMILLE" AT THE BUTLER TONIGHT

BERNHARDT IN "CAMILLE."

The London Telegraph says:

The finest star in Madame Bernhardt's crown as all the world knows is her Marguerite Gautier. Surely she never played the part more finely than now. She received \$30,000 in advance as royalty for playing 'Camille.'

At the Butler this evening two of the greatest features in the moving picture world ever produced will be shown. One of them is the original Sarah Bernhardt in her greatest success, "Camille," a two-reel subject. She is supported in this play by her own original company from the Sarah Bernhardt theater in Paris. The other subject, a three-reel picture, shows the greatest French comedienne, Mme. Rejane, in the north-provoking comedy, entitled, "Mme. Sans-Gene." Both of these subjects are elegantly costumed and staged. The titles in each of them are numerous and plain, showing and telling every one just exactly what is coming, so every one will understand the plays, even better than if they were being produced by the company on the stage. Instead of the pictures, a synopsis will be furnished every one attending. There will be but two shows this evening, the first starting at 7 o'clock, and the price of admission will be 25 cents; children 10 cents.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION HAVE BEEN FILED

This morning articles of incorporation of the Independent Bond Mill and Mining company were filed with County Clerk Robert Felt. The incorporators are Walter Blumley, W. A. Barker, Walter D. Cole, C. F. Winkler, M. MacLeod, E. C. Carter and R. J. Chaffin. All of Oakland, Cal. The company is incorporated for 1,500,000 shares at the par value of \$1 per share. The head office of the company is in the West End office at Tonopah.